CLEVELAND, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1864, 70) 2 73/9

NO. 141.

VERTISEMENTS.

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BALS FOR LOAN.

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Secretary of the Treesury. sers receiving deposits under this advertisement: no included in the final deposit.

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NG LEADER

TING. JULY 1. 1964

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Committee sunouncing offipersistantly "setting her

eshand, and at last, ting :up ker mind to do what she has a sen resolved upon, at has be mild get an portunity. Whether this fall alla, sed, covered all over with een resolved upon, if she es, shall ever become a bride y to "run smooth."

ool Trade.
ty active in Elyria, last for two or three days our thronged with teams. Prices 15 to 90 cents, and holders

ad Saturday the market and there was a downward hort time, but prices ral-n Manday good clips were sold or 90 cents, with a moderate on attacks, Over \$20,000 per day ool in our streets, during a last week.

trouble. us to know what farmers sertainly have not received ir wool money, to which wledge we are justly anid pay promptly the old sub

our subscribers sell their e for their papers. It any ith him .- Elyria Demooral

> endville Rougblican of the adelphia & Brie, and Oil stemplate the erection of t Correy, and that the Atlan-

THE LATEST NEWS host of rumors and deletal prophocies that BY TELEGRAPH,

THE GRAND ARMY.

Latest News from the Potomac Army, and want to

Operations Around Petersburg, General Hancock Resumes his Command.

Sheridan Joined Grant's Army. The Entire Loss of Grant's Campaign 52,000.

Gold Closed in New York at 251. Resignation of Secretary Chase Excitement in Washington Con-

ing it.

David Tod of Ohio Appointed his Successor.

Mr. Tod Declines his Appointment.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCERDINGS

The Inter-Ucloutal Telegraph Bill Passed the Hopeo.

The Tariff Bill now a Law-Ballroad Accident in Canada

Eighty seven Killed and Eighty Wounded.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Cleveland Leader,]

First Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 80, 9 A. M. The report of the investigating commilitee was presented this morning, having been thoroughly windicated Secretary Treasury. Mr. Lippoin has appointed office Governor Tod his suco ssor, and the Senate is now debating his confirmation.

The most profound excitement prevails italists are stopping orders to buy bonds | might pass. and the feeling of anxiety is universally intersified.

Second Dispatch

Washington, June 30-11 г. м. The Senate is still in executive session over the nomination of Governor Tod as

coretary of the Treasury. A rumor runs through the lobbles that Benj. Wade has made a most vigorous nothing can of course now be said.

Third Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- 11 P. M. Messengers from the Army of the Pomac reports all quiet yesterday. When the steamer left Sheridan's whole force had safely orossed the James River and joined Grant's army.

Five hundred guerrillas, with several sees of artillery, made a dash on the Baltimore and Obio Railroad last night at Brandy Station, five miles above Harper's Ferry, and gobbled up thirty Federal soldiers who were guarding the railroad at that point. This report is with-

poned the Chicago Convention, was that the subject. he wooings of the gay of the only one wing after the Charleston split in party, the committee of the other rhetoric. Marriage has wing, headed by Tom Florence, of Philaan excellent thing, al- delphia, have just been invited in the tion is expressed. Still, this may prove

s he turned a young lady | same action. The Senate made the following confirme President's reply to the | mations in executive session to day : Lieutenant Colonel Jac. J. Sanderson cially his renomination. Marble says: United States infantry, to be Colonel Liveoln resembles an anxious spin- Hezekiah L. Hosmer, New York, Chief Justice, Montana; Frederick Hasson, Minister at Equador, to be commissioned unstion," takes (coy, hani- der Claim Convention with Equador; Edwin M. Randall, Max P. Bourage and Geo. W. Ames, direct Tax Committee, for Louis-Whether this lane ; Henry A. Wisc, to be Chief of But resu Ordnance; Commissioner 4. N. Smith, to be Chief Engineer Bureau e course of a stream which Equipment and sportfling, Assistant Adjutant General with rank of Captain; Lieut

> Beecher, 71st Ohio. Acting Quartermasters with the rank of Captain-A. M. Garonete, Ohio; David | three men were named-Sherman, of Ohio. W. Scott, Indiana; Lingt. Alongo Eston 3d Iowa, Cyrus K. Drew, Indiana; Sanford Horney, Iowa; P. E. Minor, Ohio; Rebert

Gapeland, 51st Michigan; Robert E.

Holmes, lowe. Hospital Chaplains-Michael J. Cramer. Kentucky; Norman Bolger, Kentucky; Wm. Wilson, Ohio; Wm. O. Daily, Indiana. Additional Paymesters-Geo. E. Sevey, Ohlo; Jos. H. Wilson, Indians; Whitney Adams, Ohio; Wm. Wells, Indians; C. V. Carter, Iowa.

Fourth Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 20 .- 12 A. W. Late in the forenoon a rumor began to dulity was strengthened by the fact that also that he was negotiation with foreign he was this morning in consultation with bankers for a considerable loan. of the Capital that Secretary Chase had given up the partfolio of the Treasury De-parament. Notady believed it but still it and Means positively asserted to the congiven up the partfolio of the Treasury Dewas repeated with additional details and trary. fresh particulars, till finally the rumors hardened into the cold solid fact and the Senate the nomination of David Tod of tern Company, are about to as row of cottaged, on the nomination of Ex-Governor David Tod, of the new creek channel, at Ohio, as his successor gave official evidence on all sides much obscurity os to the circumstances attending their action on the The Express money are

followed served at least to show how firmly in the midst of all attacks, Mr. Chase had held the confidence of the party and the

"It is the gloomiest day I have seen in Washington since the first Bull Run," said one Congressmen who had hitherto been noted for his opposition to Mr. Chase; amother, on being asked what he thought of it, showed a telegraphic dispatch countermanding an order for the purchase of Government bonds as his best answer. Presently the character of the proposed successor came to be scrutinized, men began to reflect what amount of brains was really needed to manage this immense department, whose workings they had been scoustomed so flippantly to criticize, and to wonder what qualification Governor Tod had ever shown to fit him for the weightest office in the nation.

Mr. Chase had felt his personal honor empremised by remaining in the Cabinet and had only been restrained from peremptorily tending his resignation by the urgent representations of the Ohio delegation, and his conviction that he could are among the important links, lay the nauses of Mr. Chase's resignation. Its mmediate occasion, however, was a different matter. The second most important eat matter, The second most important were abut out, and an enterprising and fiscal office of the Government, that of the able journal had offered five thousand Sub-Treasury, in New York, was about to become vacant through the maignation of pern returned, greatly to association, and Mr. drang, Mr. Chase sought for some eminent business was whom he could induce to trke it, but failing to nursuade any of those to whom it was offered, he finally nomintaed Mansell B. Field, one of the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, and for a long time the Deputy Sab Treasurer under Mr. Cisco, whom he knew to be perfeetly familiar with the doties of the

All the New York representatives united in recommending him. One of the Senators was understood to desire to do the same, but the other Senstor had sundry candidates of his own.

Mr. Lincoln therefore returned the nom ination, saying that he could not appoint Mr. Pield, and that Mr. Chase must selec from the three candidates Governor Morgan had named, one of these men was over Chase from all the charges of Frank Blair, 70 years of age, and another was aged 60, Chase from all the charges of Frack Blair,

70 years of age, and another was aged 60,

he promptly fulfilled this morning his
long formed intention, peremptorily resigned his position as Secretary of the

familiar with the duties or wants of the signed his position as Secretary of the familiar with the duties or wants of the

Mr. Chase insisted that the fitness for the office rather than the policician consideration of pleasing Governor Morgan, these startling announcements. Gold is should be the chief requisite for an officer running up, honds are running down,cap- through whose hands fifteen millions a day

Mr. Lincoln insisted that Governor Morgan must be pleased by selecting the Sub-Treasurer from among his three candidates. Thereupon, yesterday, a little after noon Mr. Chase sent in his resignation, which some twenty hours later Mr. Lincoln accepted. Meantime how-ever, the personal question had been tion of a new Railroad between New York ever, the personal question had been remain in effice. It was not therefore on amount of a refusal to appoint Mr. Field. or any body else, that the resignation was made, but because of the radical issue begovern the selection of chicago

of such vast responsibility. There was no personal unkindness attending the matter. Mr. Chase received the acceptance which had been confidently expected, this morning, a little before noon.

Assistant Secretary Harrington is tempararily in charge of the Department. It is an open secret that the nomination of Governor Tod was made without consoltation with any of the Ohio Representatives and Senators, and it is understood

that every one of them disapproves of it. The Senate to-day referred it to its Finance Committee, and they had a long The Democratic Committee, which post- and sharp interview with the President on

Large numbers of Representatives and Senators have also waited on the President about it, and a very general disapprobaonly a temporary affair, and it is by no means impossible that the Sanate may confirm him to-night or to-morrow.

Fifth Dispatch.

WASSISSTON, June 30. Governor Ted has very sensibly declined the offer of the successorship to Secretary Chase. It raises him immensely in the estimation of his friends here. It is understood here that the President sent a letter to the Finance Committee to-night announcing the fact and so relieving them from the necessity of reporting on the nomination at all.

Some months ago, when Mr. Chase we on the point of resigning, the President consulted with an eminent public man as to who would be fit to take his place, and and Hooper and Boutwell, of Massachu-setts. The inference is natural that those will now be first thought of.

Pessencien, of Maine, by virtue of being Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, is also a constructive candidate.

PROR WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, June 28. Tee Senate was still in executive session at 3 o'clock on Mr. Tod's nomination. It is reported that a special committee has been appointed to wait on the President to assertain all the facts in the case Much excitement exists about the capital.

Pinance Committees of both Houses. and further that several of his intimate It was as earnestly declared by others however that the President had sent to the

the patters of those already of its having gone beyond recall. The part of the Executive.

CONCREMINATIONAL WASHINGTON, June 30. SENATE.

Mr. Johnson presented the the memorial of twenty-six Polish gentlemen praying that the United States take measures to prevent the surrender of some of their matrymen as Russian subjects. Refer-

red to Committee on Foreign Relations. The Senate went into executive session at 11:30 o'clock and continued in session till 3:30, when the doors were opened and the bill to encourage and facilitate tele-graphic communication between the eastern and Western continents was received from the House with a proviso, making it un lawful to contract with newspapers or aspatches, on any terms different from these pen to all newspapers.

This was concurred in, whereupan Mr. Hale moved a reconsideration, remarking that the New York associated press, b reason of having a great amount of business, had very properly enjoyed the priv-llege to contract at reduced rates. It was an association of a liberal conracter, which formished dispatches to all newspapers, paying pro rate, and accomplished useful and important acreice.

Mr. Conness opposed a reconsideration, and explained that there was such an ansociation on the Pacific coast consisting of one paper at Sacramento and two at San Francisco, and that they had chosen to make themselves a close corporation not realgn in the face of an investigation allowing no other papers to come into in the long chain of facts of which these their association, and having made a contract with the New York Associated Press the continent, including war dispatched became exclusive, and all other papers dollars benus for the privilege of sharing

sconvenience of the public.

The motion to reconsider was rejected. A Committee of Conference was adopted on the bill to encourage emigration, name ly : Mesers Shorman Anthony and Lane

Hansas. As a communication was received from the Executive of Indiana relative to the understanding of soldiers enlisted in ex-isting Regiments, that then enlisted for the incipired term, an understanding disand cor curred is an alleged by the mus ering in officers.

Mr. Posler moved that the Senate insist on its disagreement on the hill amending the pension act and asked for a conference

Mr. Trumbull obtained leave to take up the joint resolution reported from the nittee on Judiniary, on the Blair case, and it was adopted. The Senate took a recess at five o'clock

BRUSE. Mr. Julien, of Indiana, from the Com-

On motion of Mr. Washburne the House took up and passed Senate Bill to aid in construction of an Inter-Colonial Telegraph, with an amendment providing that it shall not be lawful for the owner or offi-cers of said Tolegraph line to make any contract either directly or through any interseating party or earties for the trans-

mission of dispatches of the newspapers or newspaper associations upon terms dif-ferent from these open to the enjoyment of all other newspapers or newspaper associations. The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the bill assimilating the rank of Marine officers in the navy. The

withdrawn by Mr. Cisco's consenting to select Committee. Mr. Garneld made a report from the Select Cammit'ee heretofore appointed. On motion of Mr. Brooks to investigate

the affairs of the Treasury Department which was ordered to be printed the trade. The Senate's bill to facilitate the trade the Real river of the North was passed. The amendatory Enrollment bill was renrued from the Senate with amendments On motion of Mr. Stevens, the following

esolution was adopted: Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the amendment, assessing a special tax on incomes to pay bounties, contra-venes the clause in the Constitution of the United States, relative to originating means for the support of the Government and is an infringement upon the prerog ative of this House, and that the bill be re turned to the Senate with this resolution The Senate's bill to establish a bureau for freedmen's affairs was referred to

nelect committee, and ordered to be printed.
The House passed the Senate's bill, authoriging the Secretary of the Navy to in-

The House passed the Senate's bill, pro-viding or the efficiency of the Ravy. It repeals the clause in the Barollment act, for transferring soldiers to the Navy, and gives sailors the same bounties a The House took up the Senate's bill, es-

tablishing the salaries of postmasters, and passed it. Mr. La Blande, of Ohio, offered a provis

that no levy of troops be made by the President except by volunteering until an effort shall have been made to restore har-mony among the states by the appointment of commissioners to negotiate for peace, and the restoration of the Union under the constitution, and until such proposition has been rejected by the Confederate Government. The House rejected Mr. Le Blonde's

mendment, which received 11 year and 89 naya. Without further action the House adjourned at 10:30 p'clock.

PROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 30, The Commercial states ed torially on

good authority that our stotal loss in nothing of moment occurred, except the Grant's campaign exclusive of cavalry and regular five minutes discharge of thirty Hunter's column, will not exceed 52,000. Total less since crossing the Jomes River, will not exceed 7,500, and only 3,400 our guns open they will prove anything wounded remained at headquarters on the but mirth to the inhabitants. The Richmond Enquirer of the 29th

gives a list of 111,30 sent from Lee's army, and 3 040 from Beauregard's command, This did not include those gent from the Rapidan to Gordensville, Charlottesville, Staunton and other points. According to of witnessing the discharge of our thirty their own accounts they have lost up to pounders, opened with their heavy guze the siege of Petersburg 28 general officers on the chart side of the Appamatox. The and 17,000 prisonors, now in gur sands. The Commercial states that Jay Cook- The vebels, however, calculated without & Co. states that Chase had made prelime their host, as our heavy thirties immedi-The report was not generally believed in any arrangement for the negotiation of stelly turned upon them, and Howell, Eather Mr. Chase resigned his position as foreign topp of \$100,000,000 through gan and Sames opened, followed by Ashley the house of Hope & Co., of Assterdam, with 20-pounders, and Beecher commenced A special to the Commercial, dated Washington, June 80th, says:

Secretary Chase, finding that there was not a disposition to grant him power to collect a sufficient amount of revenue to oprry on the Government, has resigned, and Mr. Tod, of Ohio, appointed to sucoped him.

with an active demand. The rate for call loans was 7 per cent, at the Stock Exchange. Very high rates were paid, ranging from 1½ to 2 per cent for ten days. The tightness in money has been caused by a combination of circumstances. There was a large drain on this point for money to purchase wool in the interior, while the produce speculations have also absorbed a large amount of capital. The payments on account of the loan have also taken a

on account of the loan have also taken a good deal yf money which has not yet en-tirely found its way back to this point. It seems to be the general opinion that the worst is over, and that before long we shall have returning ease. Gold is firmer and closed at 251. A special to the Commercial, Washing-

ton 80th, anys: It is reported that Mr. Chase did not seriously intend to resign, but that the President accepted the tender of the Treasury portfolio and appointed his successor. The Secretary's friends may that he resign at heaventh. ed because the internal revenue is not as large as it should be to meet the expenses of the government, and that the Finance Committee gave him no encouragement that it would be increased. Others say that the Secretary insisted on the trans-fer of P. Field to the place of Assistant Treasurer at New York, but that the President was persuaded to nominate Governor Morgan's former Adjutant General, and that he afterwards requested Mr. Cisco to withdraw his resignation.

PROH WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON June 30. The result of the consideration of the mination of David Tod, of Ohio, as Sodretary of the Treasury, in place of the Hon, S. P. Chane, was, that the subject he referred to the Pinsage Committee the Senate.

In the Senate's evening session the bill amena the act providing for the sale of public lands and granting presumption ights, was passed.
Bundry other bills were considered and

Mr. Chandler's motion to take up the bill to regulate commerce among the seve-rai states was lost by a vote of 19 to 9. The President signed and approved the

tariff bill to-night, so it is a law and will o into effect to-morrow.

David Tod has declined the appointment

as Secretary of the Treasury.
After a long consultation with the Senate Finance Committee, Mr. Tod's name was withdrawn, and Mr. Chase's resignetion was accepted. There is much specu lation concerning the reasons for the resignation of Secretary Chase, and many contradictory rumors are circulated con-cerning it, but the direct ceuse is stated to o, and believed with truth to relate to appointments to office in the Treasury De partment, there beidg a conflict of opinion between the President and Mr. Chase upon this subject. Not only were persons at the Capital, but throughout the various Departments and all over the city taken

by surprise.

The news travelled to other parts of the country by telegraph and became known there before it was generally known in Washington. The message having been transmitted over the wires from the cap-

The Assistant Secretary of the Tressury Mr. Harrington was at the department to day acting as Secretary of the Treasury.

Yesterday Afternoon's Report.

PROM NEW YORK.

Naw Your, June 80, The Tribune's special from General Butler's headquarters, the 27th, says both sides are busily at work at Petersburg yesterday, erecting new and strengthen ing old batteries. Some firing took place along the likes but nothing of moment occurred. Wilson's division and Kanta's cavalry are on another raid, making a deburg and Weldon, and also to the Lynchburg Railroad. They have not yet position across the James river. Bumors troops had been added to those already in To-lay will show. There are no troops in Richmon I save the militia.

The Times' special from Washington,

dated the 29th, save : The latest advices from Grant's beadquarters report that only such occasional kirmlahing and artillery practice as in evitably result from the close proximity of two forces. The chief enemy our sol diers are to combat with are heat and dust which have been of most malignant char noter. It is with the utmost difficulty that the men and animals get even a scanty

supply of water. Palmers raid from Newbern, on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad seems to supply a perfect explanation of the recently reported march of rebel troops from Lee's army into North Carolina, on which such absurd speculations have been based.

General Hancock yesterday morning resumed command of the 2d corps.

The Herald correspondent, dear Peters-

burg the 27th, says:
The rebel tents are pitched in full view af our most advanced position, and they are said to belong to Mill's and Longstreet's corps. Lee is operating on our left, and Beauregard is holding the town. Some dispositions in the 2d corps were made to-day to anticipate the operations of the enemy.

A delightful shower of rain fell this

evonidg.
The 9th corps correspondent, under date of the 26th, noon, says there is no material change in our position.

Both sides confront each other with heavy lines of breastworks. A sharp warfare is going on between the pickets for

the advantage.

Burnside to-day raviewed the colored troops. They evinced a high degree of Ten Herald's 18th corps correspondent of the 26th, midnight, says for two days

pounder Perrott shells into Petersburg. We now have perfect range, and when The rebel works between this corps and Petersburg are bardly anything more than rifle pits. Deserters are constantly com

ing info our lines.

The same correspondent of the 27th says about sleven colock, the rebels tired a furious shelling of the city with 10-pounder Parrotts at abort range, occasionally pouring showers of once shot into the rebel skirmish pits. The enemy were effectually silenced. Clouds of dust were observed, giving proof of a movement of rebel troops into Petersburg.

The Hersld's Bermuda Hundred corres-

condent of the 27th says Important changes have taken place in The Senate, it is sesserted, will not con-firm Mr. Tod's nomination.

The Express money article says the money market has been stringent to-day,

under command of General Ransom.

tThe rebels are puzzled to know what Foster is up to. They will find it the most significant move of the campaign, and he cannot be disloged.

The Herald's New Orleans correspon-

dent of the 21st says:
The archives of the State of Louisiana were found buried in the earth at Baton Rouge, and a part have arrived in New

A special order has been issued from Richmond probibiting the burning of cotton. It is to be selved and used to procure alothing for soldiers and munitions

Three hundred and sixty of our officers and Pleasant Hill have arrived on parole. Our army is at Morganga, and have smbarked on transporse for some importaut expedition.

> WASHINGTON NEWS. Washington, June 30.

The President at 11:30 to day sent to the Senate the nomination of David Tod of Ohio to be Secretary of the Treasury, vice Chase resigned. The Senate went into executive session

mmediately.
The effect of the action of the Senat last night was to ignore the House hill to regulate and provide for enrolling and calling out the National forces, and to substitute a bill similar to that recently pass ed by the Senate, with the addition that the draft is not to be for less than one nor nore than three years.

The commutation clause in the Enrollment act is repealed, and provision made for imposing a special tax of 5 per cent. on incomes to meet the expenses of boun ties. The action of the two houses is no yet definite.

The Times Washington special says the conference on the Pacific Railroad will be able to agree when the ball of doubt if any new supplemental tax bill

could pass at this late day.

The Senate Military Committee decided to day to strike out the sixty days notice in the Euroliment bill, and if adheres to will defeat the measure, as the House will The Herald's Washington dispatch says:

The report that our cavalry destroyed all the railroads leading out of Richmond a confirmed, It is reported that Butler's guns cover the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad so

PROM BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, June 29. A prominent officer of the Christian Commission sends the following note to the editors of the American :

that Log cannot use it.

I an just from the front this morning.

I an just from the front this morning.

Everything looks very well. The troops
are in fine spirits. You may be assured
of this, as I have eeen in personal contact with hundreds both in the reserve and in the rifle-pits. I had an interview with Grant on Monday afternoon, and he is confident of the result. He says there can be but one result-the defeat of the enemy, or his retreat from Petersburg and then his complete overthrow. Extensive preparations are in progress, and soon the country will more loudly applaud the nilitary genius and executive ability of deperals Grant and Meads. I was suprised to find some of our Union men de spondent when I arrived here at Balti-more this morning. You can safely assure your readers that there is no occasion for

PROM CANADA EAST.

MONTHEAL, June 30.

The number of bodies recovered from he ruins of the railroad accident at Bt. Hillaire is 87; number wounded 80. Most of the emigrants came by ship Vicar from Bremen, appear to be Poles, Danes, Swedes, Prussians, Austrians, Bo-hemians and a few Italians. They were going to Wisconsin, most of them, to meet friends who have settled in that region.

Labatera

The universal popularity of that wall-have recently been sold from \$5 to \$60 tampy newhor of the great crustacean each. In general prices have advanced a for it as an appetitizing adjused to our supper tables, must render a few remarks on some of its possiliarities interesting to

the majority of our readers.

Lobsters are found in almost all the salt waters of the habitable globe, but are al ways finer and better flavored in northern atitudes than toward the south. The Smedon and Donmark, are especially cel-

brated for their lobsters. The demand in England for these shall fish is no great that the entire quantity of lobsters taken annually on the British coasts is not nearly sufficient for the supply of the market; indeed, supposing every lobster caught on our coasts to be sent to London, and leaving out of our of Great Britain, the supply to the metro polis alone would still fall short of the in mand. Hence we import large quantities of lobsters from the northern countries of Europe, and more especially from Norway. most inexhaustible supply of these favorite

Lobsters, from their babits and the naure of their food, always frequent rocky shores, where there are inland creeks shelving stones and plenty of rough feedground for them. Norway, from its notural peculiarities, is particularly qualified to afford these requisites to the lobster, and hence the rocky fords and bay of that country are famous over the whole of Eu-

The lobster feeds upon fish, offal, shrimps, and prawns, and marine insects Of prawns he is exceedingly fend, And is a curious sight to see (as may be ometimes seen in clear water) a lobster basing the prawns of which his intention is to make a moal. In very clear water, and after a long continued calm, it is sometimes possible to observe the rocks at a depth of several fathoms, when the novements of crabs, lebsters, and other fish at the bottom of the sea, may plainly e distinguished. The usual method of taking lobsters

y using posuliar shaped nets, called "pols," which are, in fact, a sort of banket, attracted on hoops, and covered over with notting. In the netting a circular note is the ingrees of the laboter, (on the same principle as that of a mouse-trap,) so that, saving once found his way into the net, the imprisoned shell-fish is unable to re ceds. These "potn" are baited with lead ash or offal. Pish, however are always to be preferred, and the fresher the better lobsters are choice in this respect, and will often dealine to be entired by stale ball. The sorts of fish uses are generally plates, dahs, and small soles, and some-times, garnards. The "garnard" is a common fish, the size of an average whiting, and is taken in enormous quantities on all parts of our coasts, in the "trawl-neis" employed for catching seles for the

The lobater 'pots" are Sunk by means of heavy stones fastened to their hoops Small ropes attach the pots to a line of floating corks on the surface of the water which notifies to the men engaged fishing the position of the nets. The pots are sunk just beyond low-water mark, as lobsters never travel far from the in-shore rocks which furnish them with their food and lurking places. As the tide flows in

the lobaters of seep in with it, nearer and nearer to the shore in search of sheir food and are then attracted by ithe sight or smell of the bait in the spote set to eath them. All sea-fish feed on the food tide, and hence, as soon as the abb has turned and the tide begins to flow inward, there is a general bustle and stir among the inhabitants of the salt water. inhabitants of the salt water. In feeding, lebsters will often roring backward with amazing relocity. It held fast to any obstacle by one claw they will frequently shoot that claw-that is three it of by which means they campe, it of

the shell behind, and being forced in the shell behind, and being forced in treat with the limb exposed. After the pots have been set about a couple of hours, they are healed and emptied of their contents. Besides lobsters, large estable crabs, of the species termed "pengers" or "pungers," are taken in the pots. Often a large lobster will aling to the outside of the new lines to well-quouish the sight the net, unwilling to relinquish the night of the bait, but unable to effect an entrance of the bast, but unable to effect an entrance through the trap hule. On such on occusion, as soon as the net is drawn to the surface of the sea, the tantalizing consistency flies off to a distance of several feet and drops to the bottom like a stone.

Lobstern like all other shall-fish, shed their shells annually, and during this period are what is nemally termed cick and unfit for the market. This change of shell occurs in the month of May or very series.

occurs in the month of May or very early in June; and whilst their transition is going on, the poor lobeter retires to some secure crovice in the rocks, out of the way of those ensures who would cinerwise at-tack his soft, unprotected body. When the lobeter is inequitous in this respect he is often devoured by inches, by worms, orabe, and even those of his own species. The "ova" or spawn, of the lobster are beads of a brilliant red when beiled, and are cerried under the tale of the female,

which is always called a "hen" lobster. The spawn is familiarly spoken of as the "coral," and is used in making lobster sauce, to give it that pink inviting appearance which epicures esteem a sine que son in its preparation for the table. Leb-sters, until beiled, are of a beautiful blineblack hue, which turns, as is well known, to a brilliant scarlet in beiling water. The "hen" or female lobster is broader in the tail part than the "cock" lobster, and she is more prized on nec unt, as above mentioned, of her furnishing gourmands with the coloring matter to the sauce which accompanies their salmon or turbot .- Once

The Horse Market to New York City.

Is particularly dull just new. In fac it has been slow since early Spring when a good many farmers bought work horses a good many rarmers bought work norms in place of oxen, and carmen, draymen, express offices &c., supplied themselves for the Summer. Speed and fine sarriage horses are selling better than any others, and the number of this class now in Twenty-fourth street is large. A span of Vermont Black Hawks, rising 15 hands high, which would travel their mile torether in three minutes, were hald at \$1,-200—probably \$1,000 would buy them, while this price was asked for a single mare reputed to trot a mile in 1-t5minutes. A sorrel horse, sixteen hands, was held at \$2,000, and several others at \$1,000 to \$1,000 each. As before observed people are running on fancy and speed just now, and the trade is high priced horses, better and the trade in high priced horses, both single and in span, is pretty good. The ordinary price for a well matched pair of sound carriage horses, not particularly fast or fancy, is \$300 to \$300. For a pair of small stylish seven-year old Morgan horses, four teep hands the indicate for the pair of small stylish seven-year old Morgan horses, fourteen hands three inches high, dark chestnut, an offer of \$1,200 was refused. There are some demand for saddle borses, for which prices range from \$200 these rates are less than horses which will been are moster can be housed. pass muster can be bought for in the country. The railroad and omnibus companies buy most of their horses in the country. They are not willing to psy the prices asked here for young sound hereas wanting them for \$140a\$150 each. Express companies are buying a bester class, for which they pay \$500a\$500 per pair. Sales of ordinary work and farm horses is very alow, and parties sending them from the country to be kept here for sale, and the cost of keeping (90 cents per day) if not soon disposed of runs away with the largest share of the price obtained. They creken-down army and omnibus herres cuit to make manth, but it is diffi-

Haw Rebel Deserters come in-But the rebels do not all run one way, Here comes a group of a dezen or w see, directly toward our skirmishing line. One of them holds up his haveranch of white cloth as a flag of truce. They can or a short distance, then halt and dedge behind trees, and stumps, as if wiccortain what sied of a reception they will meet with. "Come along, Jonny, come along," rings good naturedly across the valley from our men. Thus reassured, but still ching behind as if to avoid a parting salute from some old comrade in the Rebel boys take them by the hand, inquire after their health, divide with them the contents of their havermacks and send them to the rear. They shoot at one another procasionally, as in duty hound, but meet with kindly greeting each returning prodigal who throws down the weapont of re-bellion, and seeks in good faith protection n the Union lines.

The Wool Trade In Akron. The Summit Bescon says:

A vast amount of money has been paid ont in Akron, so far during the wool seasurrounding towns having been disposed of, prices having ranged from 78 to 873 cents. Among the buyers the firm of E, Wesener & Co., have made purchase of same 75,000 or 80,000 pounds, of very operior wool, which as arranged in this commodious warehouse, presente a fine appearance indeed. As they are negotiang for a sale of the entire lot, to Pin sastern manufacturer, we advise our readers to call in and take a look at it before it is packed for shipment.

A Big Gun.

The Pittsburgh papers tell of one of the larges guns ever manufactured in this country, now being made at Fort-Pitt, in that city. The setowing is its description. Roughs-egul 170,000 pounds, finished, 115.000 pounds; bore 20 inch; solid shot 1,000 pounds; charge of powder, 80 pounds.

"As there often arise doubts as to the confinences of the postal currency, those who observe the following facts can readily distinguish between a counterfuit and a bone fide note.

Sentiment of the Army-

There is but one sentiment among the soldiers relative to the Baldimore candi-dates, and whonever they shall be allowed to give shape to their sentiments, their votes will be cast for Lincoln and John-We give one or two samples which have come to hand.

The members of the 18th Kentucky regiment held a meeting at their camp at Ringgold, Georgia, before the nominations were made, passed resolutions caderning the policy and course of the Administration and recognizing the continuance that policy until every rebel in arms is subduce; also declaring that Abraham Lincoln was their first choice for the Presidency, but pledging themselves to support the nominee of the Union Convention.